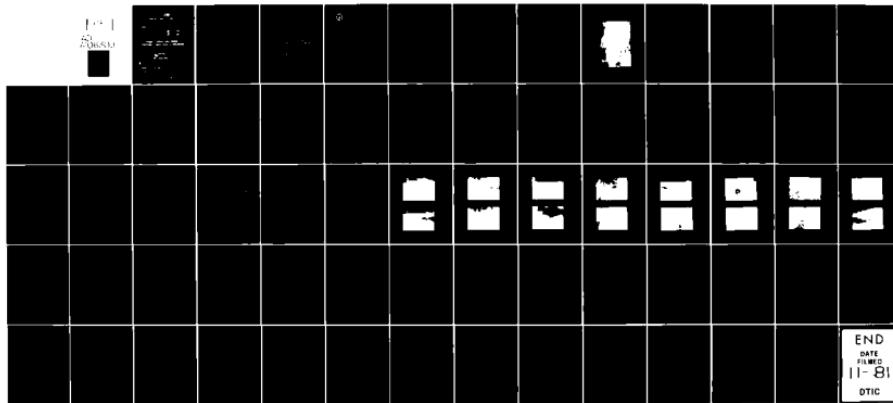


AD-A106 309 BLACK AND VEATCH KANSAS CITY MO F/G 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM (MO 11227), MI--ETC(U)
MAY 80 P R ZAMAN, E R BURTON, H L CALLAHAN DACW49-80-C-0074
UNCLASSIFIED NL

UNCLASSIFIED



END
DATE
FILED
11-81
DTIC

MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY DAM

0

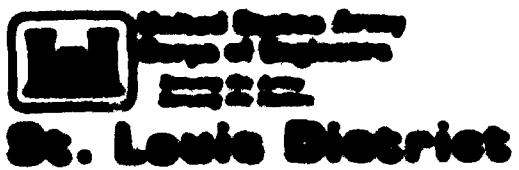
AD A 106309

**MONTEREY LAKE DAM
LARSENTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NO. 1007**



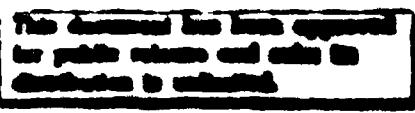
**PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**

FILE COPY
100-3118



ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. St. Louis

PERMIT NUMBER OR NUMBER



01 10 26 000

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE When Data Entered

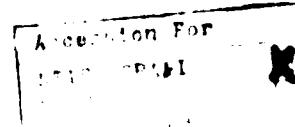
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1 REPORT NUMBER	2 GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3 RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4 TITLE (and Subtitle)		5 TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
National Dam Safety Program Inspection Report Dam No. 112211, Beckemeyer Lake Fayetteville, Missouri - Kansas - City, Missouri		Final Report	
6 AUTHOR		7 PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
Paul R. Zeman, Edwin R. Burton Harry E. Callahan		8 CONTACT ORGANIZATION NUMBER	
9 CONTINUATION ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		9A APPROVAL NUMBER	
National Dam Safety Program U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis, MO 63119 Jefferson, Missouri - Kansas - City, Missouri		10 APPROVING AUTHORITY PROJECT NAME AND A SUB UNIT NUMBER	
11 CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		11 REPORT DATE	
National Dam Safety Program U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis, MO 63119 Jefferson, Missouri - Kansas - City, Missouri		May 1989 12	
13 DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (for this report)		13 NUMBER OF PAGES	
14 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS REPORT		14 DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
15 DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (if different from Report)		15 SECURITY CLASS OF THIS REPORT	
16 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		16 DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
17 KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by Block number)		18 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE When Data Entered	
18 ABSTRACT (Provide an overview with a maximum of words)		038520 UNCLASSIFIED	
19 APPROVAL NUMBER		20 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE When Data Entered	
21 APPROVING AUTHORITY		22 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE When Data Entered	

FORM 1250 1-73 EDITION OF 1 NOV 68 IS OBSOLETE

038520 UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE When Data Entered

MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY BASIN

DECKEMEYER LAKE DAM
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
MO 11227



A

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



United States Army
Corps of Engineers
Serving the Army,
Serving the Nation

St. Louis District

PREPARED BY: U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS
FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

MAY 1980



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
210 TUCKER BOULEVARD NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

MAIL TO
WATERWAYS

LMSED-PD

SUBJECT: Beckemeyer Lake Dam, MO. I.D. No. 11227
Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of the Beckemeyer Lake Dam.

It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams.

This dam has been classified as unsafe, non-emergency by the St. Louis District as a result of the application of the following criteria:

- a. Spillway will not pass 50 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping the dam.
- b. Overtopping of the dam could result in failure of the dam.
- c. Dam failure significantly increases the hazard to loss of life downstream.

SIGNED

SUBMITTED BY:

Chief, Engineering Division

24 SEP 1980

Date

SIGNED

APPROVED BY:

Colonel, CE, District Engineer

25 SEP 1980

Date

BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
MISSOURI INVENTORY NO. 11227

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

PREPARED BY:
BLACK & VEATCH
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

UNDER DIRECTION OF
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FOR
GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

MAY 1980

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam	Beckemeyer Lake Dam
State Located	Missouri
County Located	Lafayette County
Stream	Tributary to Hicklin Branch
Date of Inspection	22 May 1980

Beckemeyer Dam was inspected by a team of engineers from Black & Veatch, Consulting Engineers for the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers. The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and visual inspection, in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.

The guidelines used in the assessment were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers and developed with the help of several Federal and state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. Based on these guidelines, this dam is classified as a small size dam with a high downstream hazard potential. According to the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, failure would threaten lives and property. The estimated damage zone extends approximately two miles downstream of the dam. Within the estimated damage zone are four dwellings, two roads including U.S. Route 24, and two trailers. Contents of the estimated damage zone were verified by the inspection team.

Our inspection and evaluation indicates the spillway does not meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines for a dam having the above size and hazard potential. The spillways will not pass the probable maximum flood without overtopping but will pass 10 percent of the probable maximum flood. The spillways will not pass the estimated flood which has one percent chance of occurrence in any given year (100-year flood). The spillway design flood recommended by the guidelines is 50 to 100 percent of the probable maximum flood. Considering the small volume of water impounded behind the dam, the valley below the dam and the hazard zone, the spillway design flood should be 50 percent of the probable maximum flood. The probable maximum flood is defined as the flood discharge which may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions which are reasonably possible in the region.

Based on visual observations, this dam appears to be in fair condition. Deficiencies visually observed by the inspection team were seepage and erosion at the interface of the embankment and the left abutment, seepage downstream of the dam, erosion in the emergency spillway, and numerous animal burrows particularly on the upstream slope. Seepage and stability analyses required by the guidelines were not available.

There were no observed deficiencies or conditions existing at the time of the inspection which indicated an immediate safety hazard. Future corrective action and regular maintenance will be required to correct or control the described deficiencies. In addition, detailed seepage and stability analyses of the existing dam, as required by the guidelines, should be performed. A detailed report discussing each of these deficiencies is attached.

Paul R. Zeman

Paul R. Zeman, PE
Illinois 62-29261

Edwin R. Burton

Edwin R. Burton, PE
Missouri E-10137

Harry L. Callahan

Harry L. Callahan, Partner
Black & Veatch

OVERVIEW OF DAM



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Paragraph No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION		
1.1	General	1
1.2	Description of Project	1
1.3	Pertinent Data	2
SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA		
2.1	Design	6
2.2	Construction	6
2.3	Operation	6
2.4	Geology	6
2.5	Evaluation	6
SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION		
3.1	Findings	8
3.2	Evaluation	9
SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES		
4.1	Procedures	10
4.2	Maintenance of Dam	10
4.3	Maintenance of Operating Facilities	10
4.4	Description of Any Warning System in Effect	10
4.5	Evaluation	10
SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC		
5.1	Evaluation of Features	11
SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY		
6.1	Evaluation of Structural Stability	13

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

<u>Paragraph No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES		
7.1	Dam Assessment	14
7.2	Remedial Measures	14

LIST OF PLATES

<u>Plate No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Location Map
2	Vicinity Topography
3	Dam Plan
4	Dam Cross Section
5	Emergency Spillway Profile
6	Photo Index

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Upstream Face of Dam
2	Upstream Face of Dam Looking East
3	Crest of Dam Looking West
4	Downstream Slope of Dam Looking West
5	Downstream Slope of Dam Looking East
6	Primary Spillway Inlet

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
7	Primary Spillway Outlet
8	Channel Below Primary Spillway
9	Emergency Spillway
10	Erosion Along Primary Spillway Pipe
11	Erosion in Emergency Spillway
12	Erosion on Downstream Slope of Dam
13	Seepage at Left Abutment/Embankment Interface
14	Seepage Below Toe of Dam
15	Animal Burrows on Face of Dam
16	Upstream Dam

APPENDIX

Appendix A - Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses

SECTION I - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority. The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of safety inspection of dams throughout the United States. Pursuant to the above, the District Engineer of the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, directed that a safety inspection of the Beckemeyer Lake Dam be made.

b. Purpose of Inspection. The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and visual inspection, in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.

c. Evaluation Criteria. Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." These guidelines were developed with the help of several Federal agencies and many state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances.

(1) The dam is an earth structure located in the valley of a tributary to Hicklin Branch, a tributary of the Missouri River (Plate 1). The watershed is an area of low hills consisting of timber and crop land (Plate 2). The dam is approximately 375 feet long along the crest and 31 feet high. The dam crest is 16 feet wide. The downstream face of the dam has an irregular slope from the crest to the valley floor below.

(2) The primary spillway from the lake is an uncontrolled 15-inch beveled steel pipe with a canopy inlet installed in the embankment. Flow through the pipe discharges into the natural stream channel below. The emergency spillway consists of a notch cut in the abutment. Discharge through the emergency spillway flows around the east end of the dam to the natural stream channel.

(3) Pertinent physical data are given in paragraph 1.3.

b. Location. The dam is located in Lafayette County, Missouri. The location is shown on Plate 1. The lake formed by the dam is shown on the United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute series quadrangle map for Bates City, Missouri in Section 26 of T50N, R29W.

c. Size Classification. Criteria for determining the size classification of dams and impoundments are presented in the guidelines referenced in paragraph 1.1c above. Based on these criteria, the dam and impoundment are in the small size category.

d. Hazard Classification. The hazard classification assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this dam is as follows: The Beckemeyer Lake Dam has a high hazard potential, meaning that the dam is located where failure may cause loss of life, and serious damage to homes, agricultural, industrial and commercial facilities, and to important public utilities, main highways, or railroads. For the Beckemeyer Lake Dam the estimated flood damage zone extends approximately two miles downstream of the dam. Within the estimated damage zone are four dwellings, two roads including U.S. Route 24 and two trailers. Contents of the estimated damage zone were verified by the inspection team.

e. Ownership. The dam is owned by Howard Beckemeyer, Route 1, Napoleon, Missouri 64074, Telephone 816-934-8254.

f. Purpose of Dam. The dam forms an 8-acre lake used for soil conservation and livestock water supply.

g. Design and Construction History. The Lafayette County Soil Conservation Service provided assistance in the design and construction of the dam. The dam was constructed in 1977.

h. Normal Operating Procedure. Normal rainfall, runoff, withdrawals (pumped) for water supply for livestock operation, transpiration, evaporation, and overflow through the uncontrolled outlet pipe all combine to maintain a relatively stable water surface elevation.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. Drainage Area - 237 acres (includes 90 acres above an upstream impoundment).

b. Discharge at Damsite.

(1) Normal discharge at the damsite is through an uncontrolled 15-inch outlet pipe.

(1) Estimated experienced maximum flood at damsite - The owner Mr. Howard Beckemeyer, stated that a rainfall of approximately 12 inches in 24 hours during September, 1977 did not overtop the dam. Prior to this time the lake was nearly empty.

(2) Estimated ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation 1,050 cfs (50 percent Probable Maximum Flood Pool El = 756 ft)

c Elevation (feet above M.S.L.)

(1) Top of dam = 753.9 (see Plate 3)

(2) Emergency spillway crest = 752.6

(3) Primary spillway pipe invert = 750.0

(4) Streambed at toe of dam = 723.4

(5) Maximum tailwater = Unknown

d Reservoir

(1) Length of maximum pool = 2200 feet + (50 percent probable maximum flood pool level)

(2) Length of normal pool = 2000 feet + (Primary spillway pipe invert)

e Storage (Acre-feet)

(1) Top of dam = 122

(2) Emergency spillway crest = 109

(3) Primary spillway pipe invert = 86

(4) Design surcharge = Not available

f Reservoir Surface (Acres)

(1) Top of dam = 11.0

(2) Emergency spillway crest = 10.0

- c - Primary spillway pipe invert = 8.0
- d - Dam
- e - Type = Earth embankment
- f - Length = 17 feet
- g - Height = 10 feet
- h - Top width = 10 feet
- i - Side slopes = upstream face 1:0.5 on 4.0 H, downstream face varies between 1:0.5 on 1.8 H and 1:0.5 on 3.5 H (see Plate 4)
- j - Lining = Unknown
- k - Impervious core = Unknown
- l - Cutoff = Unknown
- m - Grout curtain = Unknown
- n - Diversion and Regulating Tunnel = None
- o - Primary Spillway
- p - Type = 15-inch beveled steel pipe with a canopy inlet
- q - Inlet invert elevation = 750.0 feet m.s.l
- r - Outlet invert elevation = 723.7 feet m.s.l
- s - Gates = None
- t - Upstream channel = Dead trees stand in the upper end of the lake. The channel is tree lined with another dam upstream
- u - Downstream channel = Natural open channel to streambed
- v - Emergency Spillway
- w - Type = Grass open channel

- c. Width of channel - 56 feet
- d. Emergency spillway crest - 752.6
- e. Gates - none
- f. Upstream channel - Not applicable
- g. Downstream channel - Natural open channel to a streambed
- h. Regulating Outlets - Not observed

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

Design assistance was provided by the Lafayette County Soil Conservation Service. Design data were unavailable.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Construction records were unavailable, however, the dam was constructed in 1977.

2.3 OPERATION

Documentation of past floods was not available. The owner, Mr. Howard Beckemeyer, stated that a rainfall of 12 inches in a 24-hour period in September, 1977 did not overtop the dam but caused erosion in the unlined emergency spillway channel. It should be noted that the dam was just completed and that the lake was nearly empty when the storm occurred.

2.4 GEOLOGY

The site of the dam and reservoir is located in a deeply incised valley between two ridges. The dam impounds a small intermittent tributary of Hicklin Branch.

The soil of the dam and reservoir area consists of the Knox soil series. The Knox series consists of well-drained, loamy soils on ridges and hillsides. These soils formed under deciduous hardwoods in 10 to 90 feet or more of loess. Limestone, shale, or sandstone bedrock occurs beneath the loess. For engineering purposes these soils are classified as low-plastic silt (ML) or low-plastic clay (CL).

The bedrock in the area of the dam and reservoir consists of shale of the Pleasanton Group and interbedded shale, limestone, coal and sandstone of the Marmaton Group.

2.5 EVALUATION

a Availability No engineering data could be obtained.

b Adequacy Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency. These seepage and stability analyses should be performed for appropriate

loading conditions (including earthquake loads) and made a matter of record.

c. Validity. The validity of the design, construction, and operation could not be determined due to the lack of engineering data.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General. A visual inspection of Beckemeyer Lake Dam was made on 22 May 1980. The inspection team consisted of Ed Burton, team leader; Bob Pinker, geologist; C.L. Metzler, geotechnical engineer; Mark Snyder, hydraulic engineer; John Ruhl, hydraulic engineer; and Al Reif, structural engineer. Mr. Howard Beckemeyer, the dam owner, was at the site before and after the inspection. The dam is in fair condition. Specific observations are discussed below. No observations were made of the condition of the upstream face of the dam below the pool elevation at the time of the inspection.

b. Dam. The inspection team observed the following conditions at the dam. No cracking, sloughing, sliding, sinkholes, or other signs of settlement were observed. There is no evidence to indicate that the embankment has been overtopped. The embankment has no visible stability problems.

Seepage and resulting erosion was observed at the interface of the embankment and the left abutment. Seepage was also observed downstream of the embankment. The seepage was clear and nonflowing except at the left abutment where the flow was estimated to be 1 gpm. Some erosion has occurred on the downstream face. The material being eroded is a clayey silt (ML). No toe drains or relief wells were observed. The embankment has a good fescue grass cover on the upstream and downstream slopes. This grass has been effective in slowing erosion on the downstream slope but has not curbed erosion in the seepage areas. There are no trees on the embankment. Considerable animal burrowing activity was observed on the upstream slope which indicated the presence of several large colonies. Very few burrows were noted on the downstream slope with some observed on the dam crest.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The inspection team observed the following items pertaining to the appurtenant structures. The primary spillway consists of an uncontrolled 15-inch beveled steel pipe with a canopy inlet which runs through the embankment. About 10-12 feet of the interior of the steel pipe at the outlet end, about 4 feet of the exterior of the pipe at the outlet end, and 2 feet of the pipe at the inlet end were inspected. Minor rust was found on the inside surface. The pipe alignment was observed to follow a vertical curve. No evidence of leakage was noted into, out of or around the spillway pipe. There is some erosion near the outlet end of the primary spillway pipe.

The grass-lined emergency spillway channel was observed to be eroded down the middle. This erosion occurred during the September 1977 flood, prior to establishment of the grass cover, according to the owner, Mr. Howard Beckemeyer. The eroded material is a clayey silt (ML). The emergency spillway contains no obstructions to flow.

d. Geology. The soil in the area of the dam and reservoir is formed in loess of unknown thickness. The soils are classified as low-plastic silt (ML) for engineering purposes. The depth to rock is anticipated to be greater than 10 feet.

One outcrop of bedrock was observed approximately 100 yards downstream of the dam. The rock consisted of weathered shale of the Pleasanton Group. No other outcrops were observed.

Samples of the embankment were taken near the center of the upstream crest using an Oakfield sampler. The materials in the samples were classified as clayey silt (ML) in accordance with ASTM D-2488-69. Based on the samples and visual observation, it is anticipated that the embankment consists of clayey silt (ML).

The abutments and foundation of the dam are anticipated to be clayey silt overlying shale bedrock.

e. Reservoir Area. No slides or excessive erosion due to wave action were observed along the shore of the reservoir. The lake is fairly clear with no noticeable siltation.

f. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream of the spillway outlet pipe is a natural open channel to the original streambed.

3.2 EVALUATION

The various deficiencies observed at the time of the inspection are not believed to represent an immediate safety hazard. They do, however, warrant monitoring and control. The most serious seepage is at the left abutment interface. Seepage can cause internal erosion creating cavities and underground channels, thereby weakening the embankment. The most serious erosion is in the emergency spillway channel and near the seepage at the left abutment. Burrowing animals will continue to damage the embankment if the present animal control program is not expanded sufficiently to eliminate them. Piping failure of the embankment has resulted in similar small earth dams due to burrowing animal damage.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

The pool is primarily controlled by rainfall, runoff, withdrawals (pumped) for water supply for livestock operation, evaporation, transpiration, and capacity of the uncontrolled primary spillway outlet pipe.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The existing maintenance program includes occasional mowing of the slopes, reseeding the eroded areas and trapping muskrats in the winter.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

No operating facilities were observed.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

There is no existing warning system or preplanned scheme for alerting downstream residents for this dam.

4.5 EVALUATION

The maintenance program should be expanded to include more frequent mowing of the grass cover on the embankment in order to discourage animal burrowing. The animal control program should be expanded to eliminate the burrowing animals. More extensive measures than reseeding of the eroded areas should be undertaken. The areas of erosion should be repaired prior to reseeding and the seeded areas should be protected until grass cover is established. The areas of seepage should be monitored periodically and, if flows increase significantly or if seepage flows become muddy, a qualified engineer should be consulted.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. Design Data. Design data pertaining to hydrology and hydraulics were unavailable
- b. Experience Data. The drainage area and lake surface area are developed from USGS Bates City Quadrangle Map. The dam layout is from a survey made during the inspection. All elevations are based on an assumed elevation of 750.0 at the primary spillway inlet invert.
- c. Visual Observations.
 - (1) The primary spillway appears to be in good condition. The lake level at the time of the inspection was at the inlet level and there was some flow through the pipe. About 10-12 feet of the interior of the steel pipe at the outlet end, about 4 feet of the exterior of the steel pipe at the outlet end, and 2 feet of the pipe at the inlet end were observed. The spillway pipe discharges with a free outfall into a natural channel. There were no obstructions to flow in the downstream channel.
 - (2) The emergency spillway channel is eroded.
 - (3) Emergency spillway discharges can erode the embankment.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The spillways were analyzed using the hydrologic and hydraulic methods described in Appendix A. The spillways will not pass the probable maximum flood without overtopping the dam. The probable maximum flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The spillways will pass 10 percent of the probable maximum flood without overtopping the dam. The spillways will not pass the one percent probability flood estimated to have a peak outflow of 212 cfs developed by a 24-hour, one percent probability rainfall. According to the recommended guidelines from the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, a high hazard dam of small size should pass 50 to 100 percent of the probable maximum flood. Considering the small volume of water impounded by the dam, the valley below the dam and the downstream hazard, the appropriate spillway design flood should be 50 percent of the probable maximum flood. The portion of the estimated peak discharge of the probable maximum flood overtopping the dam would be 2,600 cfs of the total discharge from the reservoir of 4,300 cfs. The estimated duration of overtopping is 8.2 hours with a maximum height of 3.2 feet. The

portion of the estimated peak discharge of 50 percent of the probable maximum flood overtopping the dam would be 850 cfs of the total discharge from the reservoir of 1,900 cfs. The estimated duration of overtopping is 5.8 hours with a maximum height of 2.2 feet. Overtopping of the embankment for these periods of time could jeopardize the embankment.

According to the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, the effect from rupture of the dam could extend approximately two miles downstream of the dam. Four dwellings, two roads including U.S. Route 24 and two trailers could be severely damaged and lives could be lost should failure of the dam occur. Contents of the estimated downstream damage zone were verified by the inspection team. There does not appear to be any flood plain regulations or other constraints in force to limit future downstream development.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations. Visual observations of conditions which affect the structural stability of this dam are discussed in Section 3, paragraph 3.1b.

b. Design and Construction Data. No design data relating to the structural stability of the dam were found. Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency.

c. Operating Records. No operational records exist.

d. Postconstruction Changes. No changes have been made since completion of the dam.

e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 which is a zone of minor seismic risk. A properly designed and constructed earth dam using sound engineering principles and conservation should pose no serious stability problems during earthquakes in this zone. The seismic stability of an earth dam is dependent upon a number of factors: embankment and foundation material classifications and shear strengths; abutment materials, conditions, and strengths; embankment zoning, and embankment geometry. Adequate descriptions of embankment design parameters, foundation and abutment conditions, or static stability analyses to assess the seismic stability of this embankment were not available and therefore no inferences will be made regarding the seismic stability. An assessment of the seismic stability should be included as part of the stability analysis required by the guidelines.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

a. Safety. Several conditions observed during the visual inspection by the inspection team should be monitored and/or controlled. These are seepage and the resulting erosion at the interface of the embankment and the left abutment; erosion in the emergency spillway channel; seepage downstream of the dam; and numerous animal burrows, especially on the upstream slope of the dam.

b. Adequacy of Information. Due to the lack of engineering design data, the conclusions in this report were based only on performance history and visual conditions. The inspection team considers that these data are sufficient to support the conclusions herein. Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency.

c. Urgency. A program should be developed as soon as possible to monitor at regular intervals the deficiencies described in this report. The remedial measures recommended in paragraph 7.2 should be accomplished in the near future. The item recommended in paragraph 7.2a should be pursued on a high priority basis.

d. Necessity for Phase II. The Phase I investigation does not raise any serious questions relating to the safety of the dam nor does it identify any serious dangers which would require a Phase II investigation. However, the additional analyses noted in paragraph 2.5b are necessary for compliance with the guidelines.

e. Seismic Stability. This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. Adequate description of embankment design parameters, foundation and abutment conditions, or static stability analyses to assess the seismic stability of this embankment was not available and therefore no inferences will be made regarding the seismic stability. An assessment of the seismic stability should be included as part of the recommended stability analysis.

7.2 REMEDIAL MEASURES

a. Alternatives. The emergency spillway size and/or height of dam would need to be increased or the lake level would need to be lowered to increase available flood storage in order to pass the spillway design flood. The emergency spillway should be protected to prevent erosion.

(b) Operation and Maintenance Procedures. The following operation and maintenance procedures should be carried out under the direction of an engineer experienced in the design, construction, and inspection of dams:

(1) The seepage areas noted in section 3.1.b. as a result of the visual inspection should be closely monitored and documented as to quantity of flow.

(2) The animal burrows in the embankment should be repaired since they can lead to piping. Control measures should be implemented to discourage increased animal activity in the area.

(3) The areas of erosion noted in Sections 3.1.b and 3.1.c should be repaired.

(4) An improved maintenance program should be developed. Grass cover on the embankment should be cut more frequently. Frequent observations of the upstream slope should be made to note any evidence of erosion, sloughing, or sliding of embankment material. Should conditions of progressive deterioration be noted, measures should be undertaken to evaluate the adequacy of upstream slope protection and/or the stability of the embankment.

(5) Seepage and stability analyses should be performed.

(6) A detailed inspection of the dam should be made periodically. More frequent inspections may be required if additional deficiencies are observed or the severity of the reported deficiencies increase.

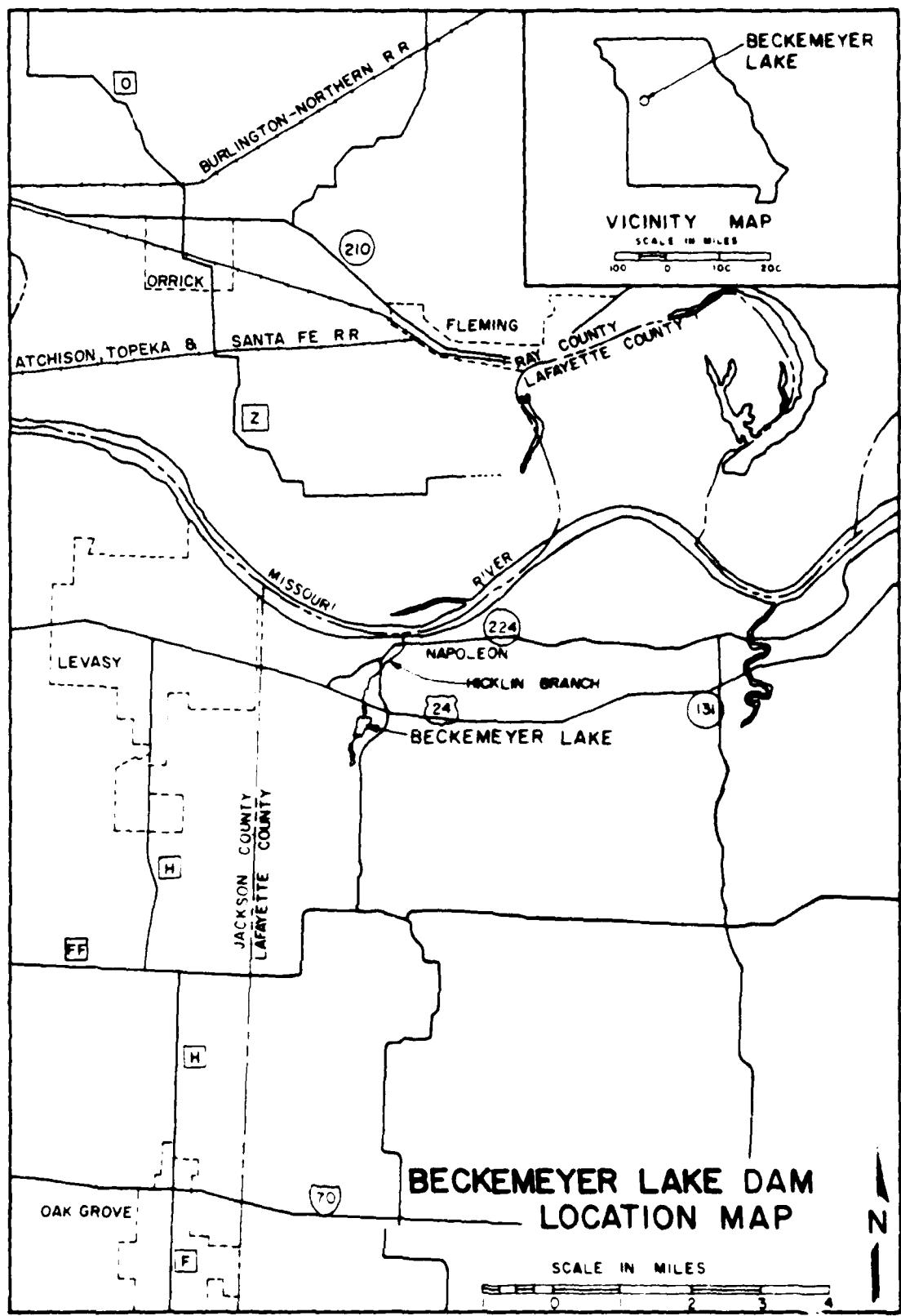


PLATE I

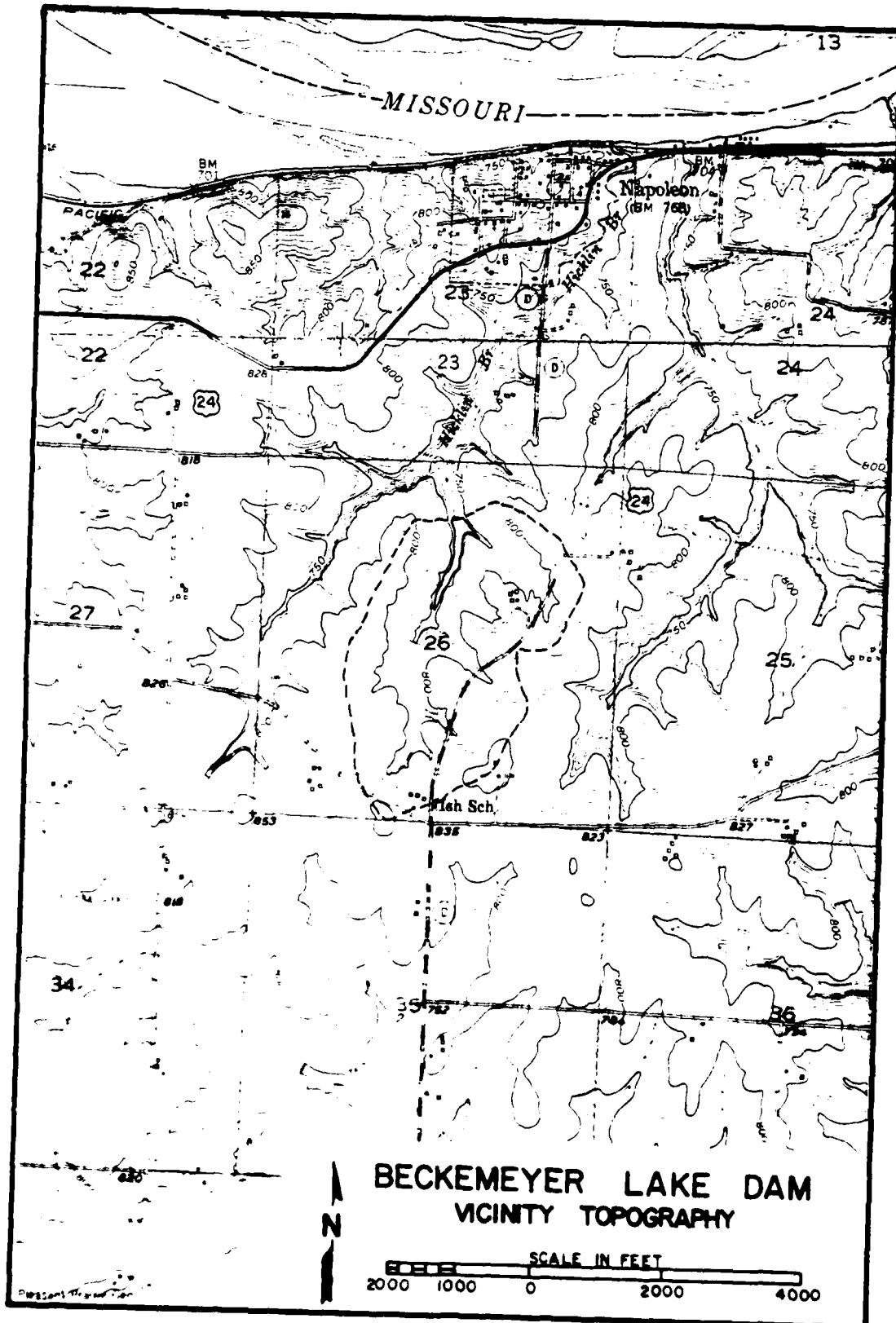


PLATE 2

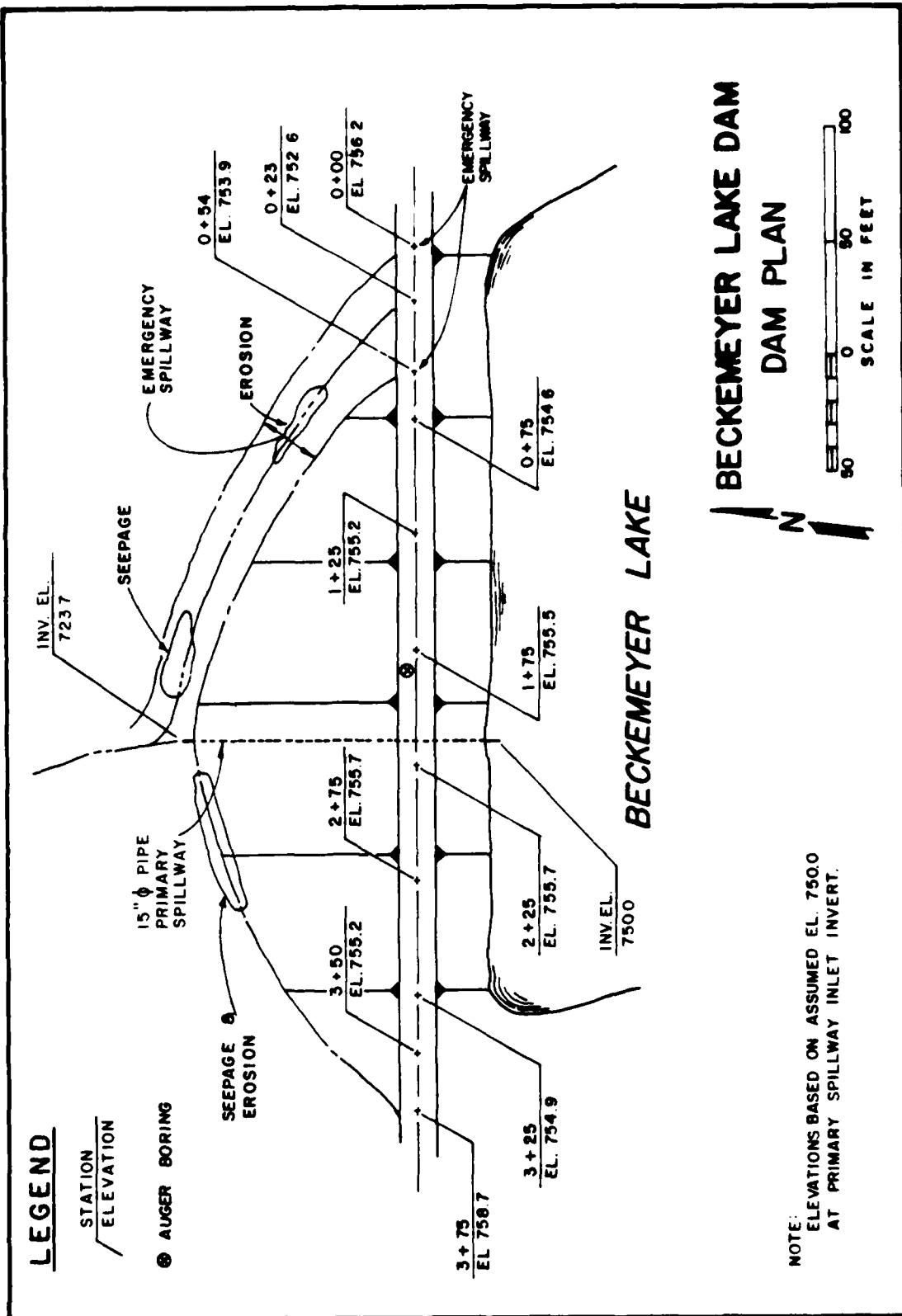


PLATE 3

**BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM
DAM CROSS SECTION**

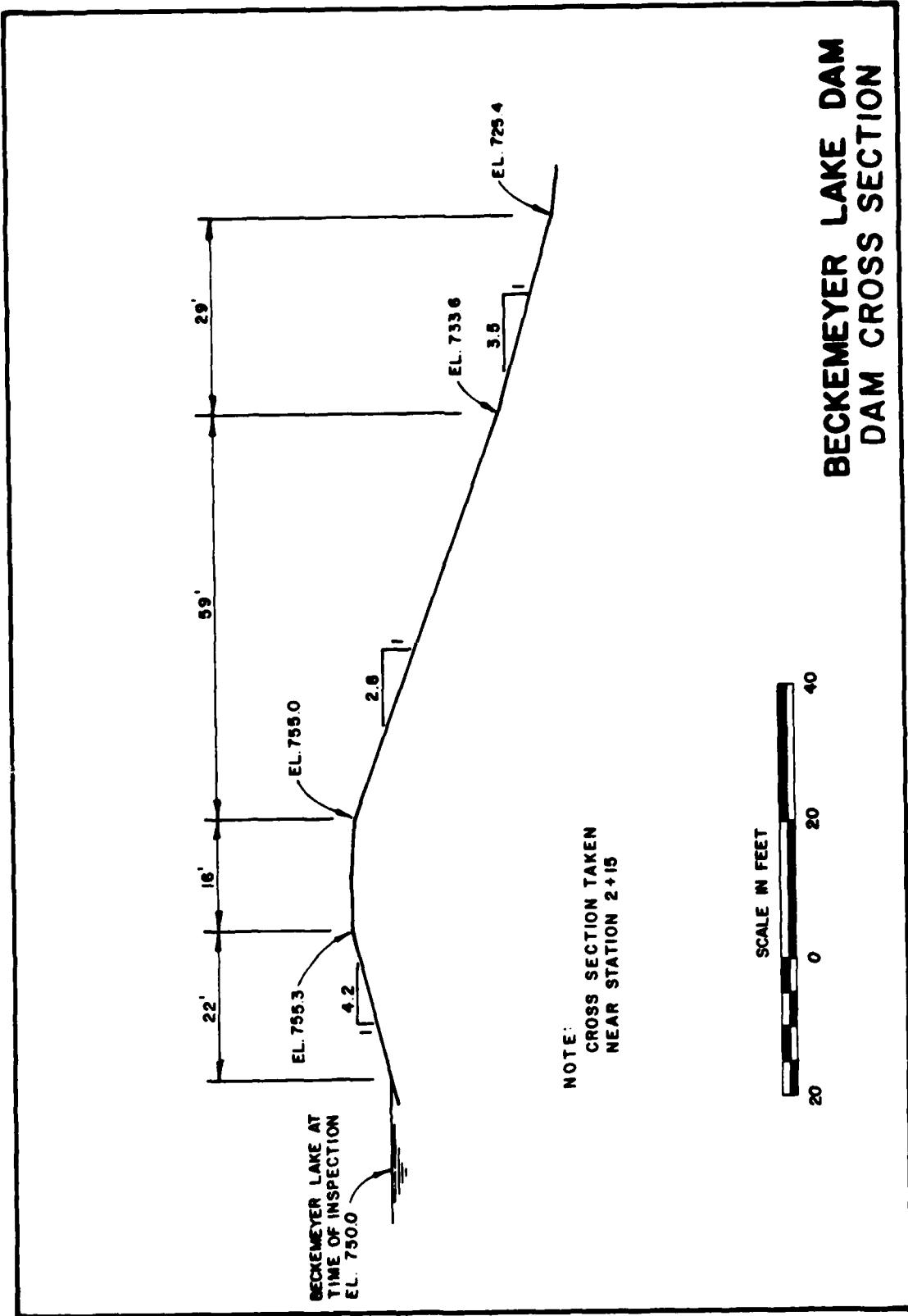


PLATE 4

**BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY PROFILE**



NOTE:
PROFILE TAKEN AT FLOWLINE
OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

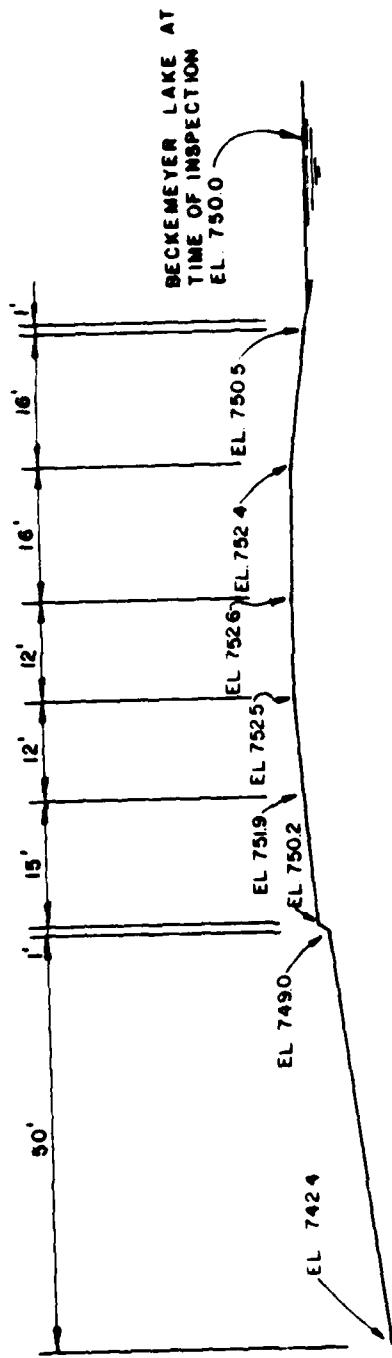
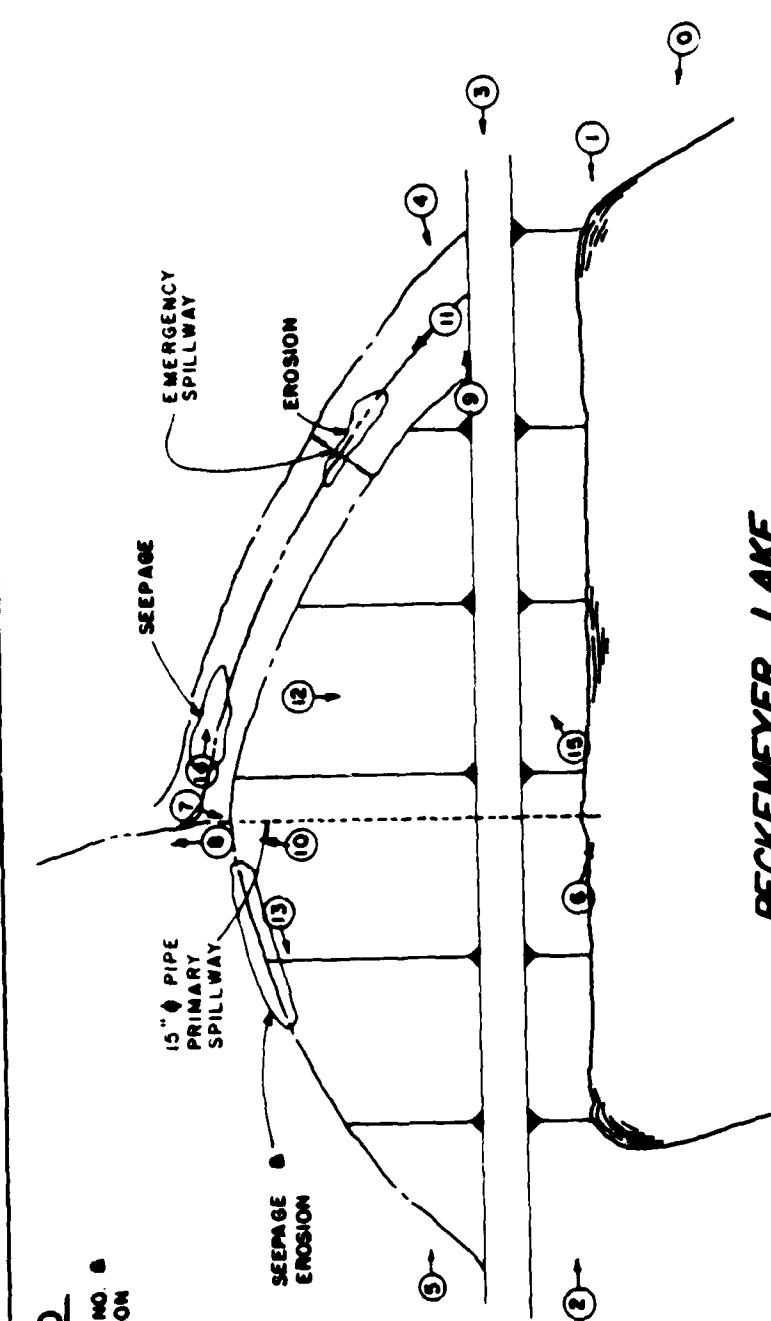


PLATE 5

LEGEND

(1) PHOTO NO. &
DIRECTION



BECKEMEYER LAKE

**BECKEMEYER LAKE DAM
PHOTO INDEX**

NOTE: PHOTO 16 IS LOCATED
UPSTREAM OF BECKEMEYER
LAKE.



PLATE 6



PHOTO 1: UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM



PHOTO 2: UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM LOOKING EAST



PHOTO 3: CREST OF DAM LOOKING WEST



PHOTO 4: DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF DAM LOOKING WEST



PHOTO 5: DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF DAM LOOKING EAST



PHOTO 6: PRIMARY SPILLWAY INLET



PHOTO 7: PRIMARY SPILLWAY OUTLET

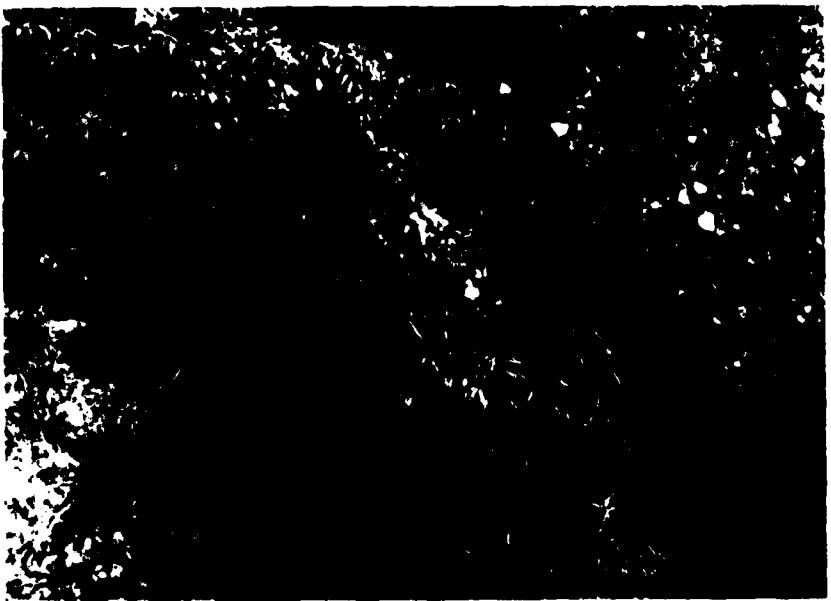


PHOTO 8: CHANNEL BELOW PRIMARY SPILLWAY



PHOTO 9: EMERGENCY SPILLWAY



PHOTO 10: EROSION ALONG PRIMARY SPILLWAY PIPE



PHOTO 11: EROSION IN EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

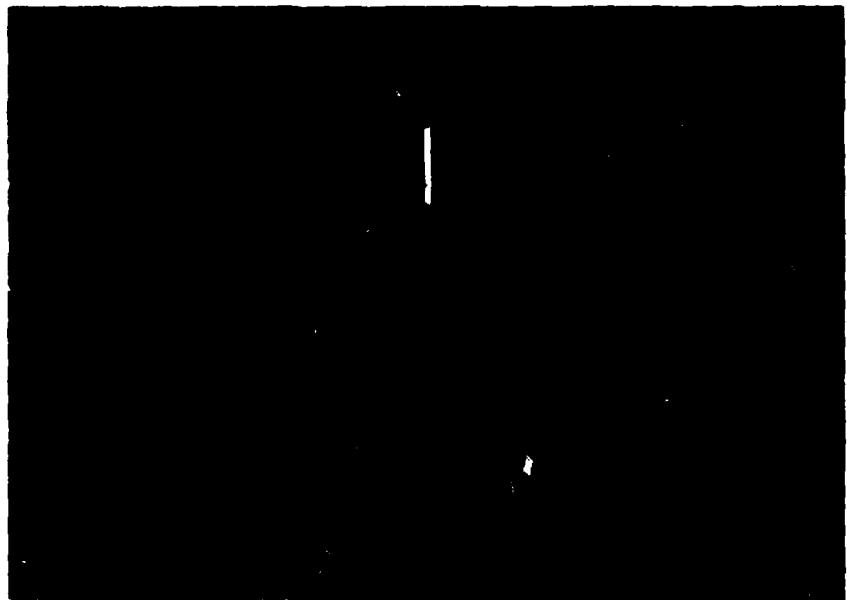


PHOTO 12: EROSION ON DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF DAM



PHOTO 13: SEEPAGE AT LEFT ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT INTERFACE



PHOTO 14: SEEPAGE BELOW TOE OF DAM



PHOTO 15: ANIMAL BURROWS ON FACE OF DAM



PHOTO 16: UPSTREAM DAM

APPENDIX A
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSES

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSES

To determine the overtopping potential of Beckemeyer Lake Dam, flood routings were performed by applying the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) to synthetic unit hydrographs to develop inflow hydrographs for Beckemeyer Lake and its upstream reservoir. The inflow hydrographs were then routed through the reservoirs and spillways. The overtopping analyses were determined using the computer program HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) (1).

The PMP was determined from regional charts prepared by the National Weather Service in "Hydrometeorological Report No. 33" (HMR-33). Reduction factors were not applied. The rainfall distribution for the 24-hour PMP storm was determined according to the procedures outlined in HMR-33 and EM 1110-2-1411. The Kansas City, Missouri rainfall distribution (5 min. interval - 24 hours duration), as provided by the St. Louis District, Corp of Engineers, was used when the one percent chance probability flood was routed through the reservoirs and spillways.

The synthetic unit hydrographs for the watershed were developed by the computer program using the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) method. The parameters for the unit hydrographs are shown in Table 1.

The SCS curve number (CN) method was used in computing the infiltration losses for rainfall-runoff relationships. The CN values used, and the result from the computer output, are shown in Table 2.

Storms were routed through Beckemeyer Lake and the lake upstream of Beckemeyer Lake (see Plate 2) which shall be referenced as "Upstream Lake" through the remainder of this appendix.

Routing through the reservoirs was performed using the Modified Puls Method. The initial reservoir pool elevations for the routing of each storm were determined to be equivalent to the primary spillway crest elevations in accordance with antecedent storm conditions preceding the one percent probability and probable maximum storms outlined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District (5). The hydraulic capacity of the spillways and the storage capacity of the reservoirs were defined by the elevation, surface area, storage, and discharge relationships shown in Table 3.

The rating curves for the spillways are shown in Table 4. The flow over the crest of each of the dams was determined using the nonlevel dam crest option (\$L and \$V cards) of the HEC-1 program. The program assumes critical flow over a broad-crested weir. The flow through the primary spillways was determined from the orifice flow equation, the weir flow equation, and from Hydraulic Charts for The Selection of Highway Culverts. (7) The flow over the Upstream Lake Dam emergency

spillway was determined from the weir equation. The flow over the Beckemeyer Lake Dam emergency spillway was determined from backwater analysis.

Where routing through the upstream reservoir resulted in overtopping breach, analyses were performed using HEC-1. The breaching parameters are noted in Table 5.

The result of the routing and breach analyses indicates that 10 percent of the PMF will not overtop the Beckemeyer Lake dam.

A summary of the routing analysis for different ratios of the PMF is shown in Table 6.

The computer input data and a summary of the output data are presented at the back of this appendix.

TABLE 1
SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH

<u>Parameters:</u>	<u>Upstream Lake</u>	<u>Beckemeyer Lake</u>
Drainage Area (A)	90 acres	237 acres*
Hydraulic Length of Watercourse (L)	0.22 miles	0.42 miles
Difference in Elevation (H)	85 feet	100 feet
Lag Time (L_g)	0.05 hours	0.1 hours
Time of Concentration (T_c)	0.08 hours	0.16 hours
Duration (D)	1 minute (use 5 minutes in both cases)	1 minute

*Includes the drainage area of Upstream Lake

TABLE I
(Continued)

Unit Hydrograph Coordinates

<u>Time</u> <u>(Min.)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)*</u>	
	<u>Upstream-Lake</u>	<u>Beckemeyer Lake</u>
0	0	0
5	724	503
10	277	745
15	64	327
20	15	127
25	3	49
30		19
35		8
40		2

*From HEC-1 computer output

FORMULAS USED:

$$T_c = [(11.9 \times L^3)/H]^{0.385}$$

$$Lg = 0.6 T_c$$

$$D = 0.133 T_c$$

TABLE 2
RAINFALL-RUNOFF VALUES

<u>Selected Storm Event</u>	<u>Storm Duration (Hours)</u>	<u>Rainfall (Inches)</u>	<u>Runoff (Inches)</u>	<u>Loss (Inches)</u>
PMF				
Upstream Lake	24	31.98	30.40	1.58
Beckemeyer Lake	24	31.98	30.40	1.58
50% PMF				
Upstream Lake	24	16.73	15.20	1.53
Beckemeyer Lake	24	16.73	15.20	1.53
1% Probability				
Upstream Lake	24	7.59	4.68	2.92
Beckemeyer Lake	24	7.59	4.56	3.03

Additional Data:

- 1) The soil associations in this watershed are Marshall, Knox, and Higginsville (3).
 98 percent of total drainage area in hydrologic soil group B.
 2 percent of total drainage area in hydrologic soil group C.
 92 percent of the land use was cropland.
 8 percent of the land use was timberland (2 and 4).
- 2) SCS Runoff Curve CN (AMC III) for ratios of the PMF:
 88 - Upstream Lake
 88 - Beckemeyer Lake
- 3) SCS Runoff Curve CN (AMC II) for the one percent probability flood:
 75 - Upstream Lake
 74 - Beckemeyer Lake

TABLE 3
ELEVATION, SURFACE AREA, STORAGE, AND DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIPS

<u>Elevation (feet-MSL)</u>	<u>Lake Surface Area (acres)</u>	<u>Lake Storage (acre-ft)</u>	<u>Spillway Discharge (cfs)</u>
Upstream Lake			
*769.1	4.3	40	0
**771.0	4.8	49	74
***773.2	5.4	60	314
Beckemeyer Lake			
*750.0	8.1	86	0
**752.6	10.0	109	9
***753.9	11.0	122	154

*Primary spillway crest elevation
 **Emergency spillway crest elevation
 ***Top of dam elevation

The relationships in Table 3 were developed from the Bates City, Missouri 7.5 minute quadrangle map and the field measurements.

TABLE 4
SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

<u>Reservoir Elevation (ft-msl)</u>	<u>Primary Spillway Discharge (cfs)</u>	<u>Emergency Spillway Discharge (cfs)</u>	<u>Total Spillway Discharges (cfs)</u>
Upstream Lake			
769.0	0	0	0
770.0	26	0	26
*771.0	74	0	74
772.0	108	26	134
773.0	112	142	254
**773.2	114	200	314
774.0	120	431	551
775.0	122	783	905
Beckemeyer Lake			
750.0	0	0	0
751.0	3	0	3
752.0	7	0	7
*752.6	9	0	9
753.0	10	20	30
754.0	12	156	168
755.0	14	470	484
757.0	17	1,600	***1,620
760.0	21	4,130	***4,150

*Emergency Spillway Crest Elevation

**Top of Dam Elevation

***Values rounded off

METHOD USED

Upstream Lake

Primary spillway releases were calculated using the weir and orifice equations. The weir equation for the drop inlet is:

$$Q = CLH^{3/2}$$

where:

C = 3.3 = coefficient of discharge; inlet acts as a sharp-crested weir,

L = 7.85 ft. = length of the weir = circumference of pipe

H = head in feet

Orifice equation (6):

$$Q = C_a [2gH]^{1/2}$$

where

C = 0.6 = coefficient of discharge

a = 4.9 sq. ft. = area of orifice

g = 32.2 ft/sec² = acceleration due to gravity

H = difference between the energy gradient elevation upstream and the downstream tailwater elevation

Emergency spillway releases were computed using the equations for flow over nonlevel crests:

$$d_c = 2/3 (H_m + 1/4 \Delta Y)$$

$$A = 1/2 T (2d_c - \Delta Y)$$

$$Q = (A^3 g/T)^{0.5}$$

where:

d_c = critical depth (feet)

H_m = available specific energy which is taken to be the height of the water surface in the reservoir above the bottom of the section (feet)

ΔY = change in elevation across the section (feet)

A = flow area (sq. ft.)

T = top width (feet)

Q = flow (cfs)

g = 32.2 ft/sec² = acceleration due to gravity.

Beckemeyer Lake

Primary spillway releases were determined by nomographs for steel pipe (7).

Emergency spillway releases were determined from backwater analysis of the spillway channel.

TABLE 5

BREACHING PARAMETERS

Upstream Lake

Bottom Width of Breach (BRWID)	10 feet
Side Slope of Breach (z) (In feet horizontal to 1.0 feet vertical)	0.5
Elevation of Breach Bottom at Maximum Size of Breach (ELBM)	757.0 ft. m.s.l.
Time for Breach to Develop to Maximum Size (TFAIL)	1.0 hour
Elevation of Water Surface Which Will Cause Dam to Fail (FAILEL)	773.2 ft. m.s.l.

TABLE 6
RESULTS OF FLOOD ROUTINGS - BECKEMEYER LAKE

Ratio of PMF	Peak Inflow (CFS)	Peak Lake Elevation (ft.-MSL)	Total Storage (AC.-FT.)	Peak Outflow (CFS)	Depth (ft.) Over Top of Dam
-	0	*750.0	86	0	-
0.10	556	753.5	118	99	0
0.50	2,327	756.1	147	1,903	2.2
1.00	4,796	757.1	161	4,303	3.2

* Primary spillway crest elevation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- (1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1), Dam Safety Version, July 1978, Davis, California.
- (2) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Release No. 55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, January, 1975.
- (3) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Preliminary Soils Report for Lafayette County, Missouri.
- (4) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology, August 1972.
- (5) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, Hydrologic/Hydraulic Standards, Phase I Safety Inspection of Non-Federal Dams, 12 December 1979.
- (6) Horace W. King and Ernest F. Brater, Handbook of Hydraulics, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1976.
- (7) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 5, Hydraulic Charts for the Selection of Highway Culverts, December, 1965.
- (8) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Design of Small Dams, 1974, Washington, D.C.
- (9) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey Interpretations and Field Maps, 1980.
- (10) Mary H. McCracken, Missouri Division of Geological Survey, Geologic Map of Missouri, 1961.

BLACK, GENE A T C
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE - MICH

PRODUCT #165 DATE 27 AUG 60 PAGE 3
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE - MICH
FLOOD NO. 100-00 TIME 1P12:06 CDT

PARTIAL SEQUENCE OF STREAM HYDROGRAPH CALCULATIONS

BUNCE HYDROGRAPH AT LGRAB
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH AT USCRB
KNOSE HYDROGRAPH AT RIVERBANK
COTTER, 2 INCH GAUGES AT RIVERBANK
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH AT RIVERBANK
END OF PARTIAL

BLACK & VEATCH
PROJECT NUMBER - 0166-1
FILED HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE - NO. 0-1

FLUSH MEDIUM DRAINS (H-11)
DAM SAFETY INSPECTION JULY 1976
LAST INSPECTION OF RIVER NO.
WATER LEVEL DAM INSPECTIONS
LEVEE AND WALLS

NO.	NAME	ICON	ISAT	INH	IRRC	IPRI	ISAT
1	S	C	0	0	0	0	0
2	JOPPA	HBI	TR-PI	TRACCE	0	0	0
3	S	U	0	0	0	0	0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSIS TO BE PERFORMED

PLOTTING: .10 -.15 -.20 -.25 -.30 -.35 -.40

STU-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

QUICKER INTO UPSTREAM RESERVOIR

ISTAS	ICOMP	ICON	ISAT	IPRI	ISAT	NAME	ISAT	IAUTO
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	.01	SHAP	TRSA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISMO	ISAT	LOCAL
2	.02	.00	.00	.00	.000	0	0	0

SPFEE	PMS	RA	F12	R4	W4	R72	F6
.00	24.00	101.00	120.00	116.00	.00	.00	.00

LINKS: STKIN ULINK R1101 STKOUT P110K C110K ALSMX R110P

0 .00 1.00 .00 1.00 -1.00 -66.00 .00 .00

CURVE NO.: -06.00 WEYNSS: -1.40 EFFECT CW: 86.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TC: .00 LAG: .05

RELATION DATA

STIAS: .00 QRSW: .00 BTIQR: 1.00

TIME INCREMENTS 100 LARGE-(400 IS GI LAG(2))

UNIT HYDROGRAPH SENS OF PICTUR ordinates, IC: .00 hours, LAG: .05 VOL: 1.00
774. 07/1. 04.

TIME IN CRIMINAL TOO LARGE -- (TIME IS 60 SECONDS)

1411 HYDROGRAPHIC SECTION OF PELICANO ORPINTARIO, BC. .00 HOURS, LAGEA .05 VOL = 1.00

BLACK & VEATCH
RECEIVED
SIXTY DAY
MIDURASH PACKAGE - MIL-1

PROJECT 9166. DATE 27 AUG 80 PAGE 5
PROGRAM MC102-OU TIME 10:22:06 CASE

卷之三

10

122

10

PLACEMENT

PROJECT 9166, DATE 27 AUG 80 PAGE 6
PARADIGM H2/102-0U TIME 18:22:06 CASE

BLACK & VEATCH

1943 02-22-1943 1943 06-07-1943

ବ୍ୟାକିଲାଙ୍କ ମହାନାନ୍ଦିତ

150.

STATION: UTAH, PLATE 1, SHEET 1

Ergonomics in Design 199

PLACE AVIAISON
FIGUE MÉDIOGRAPH PALKAGL -

PROJECT 9144. DATE 27 AUG 80 PAGE 24
SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED
FBI - MEMPHIS

לטראות רוחנית לתהו ארכיאולוגית

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

TEST	PRECIP. DATA				897
	Prec.	Per cent	Mean	Std. Dev.	
1.00	1.00	100	44	47.2	84.9
2.00	2.00	100	44	120.0	190.4

the first time, the author has been able to show that the *luteola* form of *Leucanthemum vulgare* is a hybrid between *L. vulgare* and *L. serotinum*.

جذب وسائل انتشار وسائل انتشار

UNIT MESSAGE RATE

卷之三

979160. 60. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65.

• 99 مارس، ١٩٦٣ • ١٦٧ مارس، ١٩٦٣ • ١٠٠

卷之三

卷之三

-01

130

• • • •

6

PROJECT 9166. DATE 27 AUG 83 PAGE 71
PAC-BAW M1702-U TIME 18:22:06 EAST
- HCC-1

PLACE & VACATION FLUOQ MIGRAZINE PACKAGE - HCC-1

PROJECT 9166. DATE 27 AUG 80 PART 35
FACQUEM M1/0-ECU TIME 16:22:06 CACT

WYDANIA DLA DZIECI

卷之三

• 6 •

SAFETY & SURVEY
 PROJECT 9166,
 DATE 27 AUG 80 PAGE 40
 PUBLIC FED PIPE STONE CROWN MILE 1000 FT
 FIELD WORKSHEET FORMS - HIC-1

PEAK FLOW AND STREAMFLOW RECORDS FOR MULTIPLE PLATEAU RATIO COMPUTATIONS
 (LITER'S IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND CROWN MILE 1000 FT)

| STATION | AREA | PEAK RATIO | RATIOS ADJUSTED TO FLOWS | | |
|-----------------------|------|------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1.0 | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| WILSON CREEK AT US 90 | 0.1 | 1 | 240. | 340. | 440. |
| | 0.6 | 1 | 6.8234 | 10.7234 | 13.6234 |
| WILSON CREEK | 0.14 | 2 | 63. | 90. | 117. |
| | 0.6 | 1 | 1.7234 | 2.5234 | 3.8234 |
| WILSON CREEK AT 0.14 | 0.14 | 1 | 413. | 564. | 625. |
| | 0.6 | 1 | 8.6534 | 11.8834 | 17.7134 |
| WILSON CREEK | 0.47 | 2 | 367. | 550. | 747. |
| | 0.6 | 1 | 10.3834 | 15.5734 | 21.1634 |
| WILSON CREEK | 0.67 | 1 | 99. | 157. | 212. |
| | 0.6 | 1 | 2.2794 | 3.2954 | 4.7554 |

BLACK & VEATCH
PROJECT 9166,
DATE 27 AUG 83 PAGE 47
PROGRAM M21/02-0U TIME 18:22:06 CEST

FLOOD HYDRAULIC PREDICTION - HEC-1
FLOOD HYDRAULIC PACKAGE - HEC-1

SUMMARY OF FLOOD SAFETY ANALYSIS

| PLAN | INITIAL VALUE | SPILLWAY HEAD | TOP OF DAM |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| STRAIGHT CHANNEL | 765.70 | 759.10 | 771.20 |
| 0.5% | 60. | 40. | 60. |
| 1% | 5. | 3. | 14. |
| RATIO | MAXIMUM
DEPTH
OVER
CHANNEL
WIDTH | MAXIMUM
STORAGE
AL-FT | DURATION
OVER TOP
HOURS |
| 0.10 | 770.74 | .00 | .00 |
| .15 | 771.51 | .06 | .00 |
| .20 | 772.04 | .24 | .00 |
| .25 | 772.48 | .44 | .00 |
| .30 | 772.72 | .02 | .00 |

BLACK RIVERATCH
LUDWIG MUNICIPAL PACKAGE - 111-1

PROJECT 914K. DATE 27 AUG 80 PAGE 48
PAC-DAM H1702-CU TIME 18:22:06 (AST)

SUMMARY OF THE SAFETY ANALYSIS

| PLAN 1 | ELEVATION
STAGE
OF
FLOOD | INITIAL VALUE
750.00 | SPILLWAY GATES
716.00
66.
61.
56.
51. | TOP OF DAM
755.90
755.
755.
755.
755. | MATERIAL
MAXIMUM
STORAGE
DEPTH
OVER DAM | MAXIMUM
OUTLEAD
ELEV. | ELAPSE
TIME
OVER TOP
HOURS | PAC OUTFLOW
METERS
MONTHS | TIME OF
FAILURE
HOURS |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| .10 | 751.50 | .00 | 119. | 79. | 71-1 | 67. | .00 | 16.75 | .00 |
| .15 | 756.25 | .74 | 125. | 79. | 71-1 | 67. | 1.58 | 15.92 | .00 |
| .20 | 756.67 | .77 | 131. | 79. | 71-1 | 67. | 2.75 | 15.83 | .00 |
| .25 | 757.11 | .82 | 147. | 79. | 71-1 | 67. | 5.83 | 15.75 | .00 |
| .30 | 757.51 | .84 | 151. | 79. | 71-1 | 67. | 6.17 | 15.67 | .00 |

END

DATE

FILMED

11-81

DTIC